ASHEVILLE NEWS.

VOL. 9—NO. 13. ASHEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1857. WHOLE NO. 419.

THE
ASHEVILLE NEWS
Is Published Weekly,
BY THOMAS W. ATKIN,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

☞ TERMS.—*Two Dollars* per annum, in advance; *Two Dollars and fifty cents* in six months; or *Three Dollars* at the end of the year.

☞ No order for the paper, out of this county, will receive any attention, unless accompanied with the amount of one year's subscription.

☞ Advertisements inserted at *One Dollar* per square of *twelve* lines, for the first and *twenty-five* cents for each subsequent insertion.

☞ For announcing the name of a candidate, Three Dollars.

From these terms there will be no departure, in any case. Liberal contracts made with those who desire to advertise by the year.

FINAL NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the firm of SMITH & McDOWELL, will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of *Col. J. M. ISRAEL*.—His room is in the North Wing of the Court House. He has also all the debts due the estate of the late James M. Smith. All persons indebted to either are most respectfully requested to call on Col. Israel or myself and settle up. I do not wish to put any one to cost, but the business must be closed up, and this is the final notice.

TO my old friends and customers, I would say that I have associated myself with the Messrs. Summey in the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

at their old stand opposite the Eagle Hotel, where I will be pleased to see them, and to furnish them what Goods they may want to purchase at as low a price as any house in town can afford. Allow me to tender to you my thanks for your liberal patronage, and to express the hope that I may have the pleasure of seeing you again at Summey, McDowell & Co.'s.

W. W. McDOWELL.

January 29, 1857.

NEW COPARTNERSHIP.

THE undersigned having associated themselves under the name and style of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

for the purpose of transacting the mercantile business in this place, would respectfully call the attention of their old friends and customers to the fact, and offer their services to them in supplying them with the comforts and luxuries of life, on as reasonable terms as any other establishment in these regions.

They will be found at the old stand,

Opposite Eagle Hotel,

with a good stock and attentive clerks, all ready and willing to accommodate with such articles as they may need.

A. T. SUMMEY,
W. W. McDOWELL,
D. F. SUMMEY.

Jan. 1, 1857.

H. L. DOYLE,

BAKER & CONFECTIONER,

Main Street, opposite Eagle Hotel,

Asheville, N. C.

Keeps constantly on hand Bread of superior quality; Cake of every description; Candies in endless variety and abundance; Cheese; Nuts; Raisins; and in a word, every thing calculated to refresh and strengthen the physical man, and tranquilize and sooth the mind. Families and Parties supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, &c., &c., &c.

March 5, 1857.

DR. W. H. MURDOCH,

HAVING permanently located at the residence of R. P. Wells, Esq., on Turkey Creek, on the direct road from Asheville to Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, &c., offers his professional services to the citizens of this surrounding country. He will always be found at home, except when absent on professional business. mar26.1357

James' Neuralgic Liquid.

A certain cure for Rheumatism, Neuralgia Cramp Colic, &c. Just received and for sale at

Aug. 21. ASTON'S.

Molasses.

800 Gallons Molasses, as good if not the best, ever offered for sale in this country. SMITH BAIRD & CO

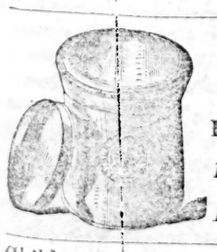
May 1, 1856 tf

FLAX SEED.

I WISH to purchase 500 bushels of good clean Flax Seed. E. J. ASTON.

April 16.

100 gallons pure Linseed Oil. For sale at ASTON'S.



ARTHUR'S

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans,

For Sale by

E. J. ASTON.

Children's, Boys and Youth's READY-MADE CLOTHING,

Just received by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

JUST IN TIME.

THE subscriber has just received another lot of GOOD THINGS bought expressly to suit the refined tastes of his fellow-citizens. If you want anything good to eat, from a No. 1 pound cake to a smoked herring, the place to get it is M. L. DOYLE'S.

June 18. Opposite Eagle Hotel.

LEONARD'S Yeast Powders. For sale at ASTON'S.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN,

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BONNETS, BOOTS, SHOES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, DRUGS, GROCERIES, &c., &c..

Asheville, N. C.

April 3, 1857. tf

FACTS *FOR THE* PEOPLE.

WE are now receiving at our old stand, on the public square, Asheville, the largest and most varied stock of

SPRING AND SUMMER, STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

Ready Made Clothing, Hats & Caps, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Crockery, Saddlery, Drugs, Dye Stuffs, &c.

Ever offered for sale in this market. Our Goods have been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, with especial reference to the wants of the *PEOPLE*. And as our stock embraces almost every article, "useful as well as ornamental," we flatter ourselves that we shall be enabled to please all who may favor us with a call. The object of this notice is not to publish self-praise, and hold ourselves up in a flattering light before the community; but simply to inform you that we have a heavier and better assorted stock of Goods now arriving, than any other house in town, to which we expect to be continually making large additions throughout the season; and to extend to you, one and all, an invitation to visit us and examine our stock, before making your purchases. The styles of our Goods are unsurpassed, and we are determined not to be undersold; and as we make no promise that we do not intend to perform, you may come with the assurance of being satisfactorily accommodated. Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 2, 1857.

LADIES

WISHING to purchase fine DRESS GOODS for spring and summer wear, are advised to call on

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

FINE Tobacco and Cigars, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

A LARGE stock of fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING, just received, and for sale, by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

THE most extensive assortment of Boots and Shoes ever offered in Asheville, for sale by RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

ALL who wish to purchase *cheap Goods* can be accommodated at the store of RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

April 3. tf

JUST received a fine lot of Hammered Tire Iron by

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.

August 7, 1856.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of *L. CHAPMAN*, in the firm of Chapman, Rankin & Co., will continue the business at the old stand, under the name and style of Rankin & Chapman. J. B. RANKIN,
R. H. CHAPMAN.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

—0—

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE now receiving, at the old stand of Rankin & Pulliam, a general stock of *SPRING GOODS*, embracing every article usually found in a retail store in this country. They solicit a call from those wishing to buy, and promise to exhibit as pretty and as cheap Goods as the market can afford. Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere, and we will do you good.

April 9. 1857.

NEW FIRM.

THE undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

MERCANTILE BUSINESS,

in the house formerly occupied by W. D. Rankin & Co., in the name of **GAINES, DEAVER & CO.**, where they hope to see and serve all the old patrons of the house, and new customers not a few.

M. M. GAINES,
W. H. DEAVER,
A. GAINES.

Asheville, Jan. 1, 1857.

OUR GOODS

HAVE been purchased by one of the best buyers this market affords, and for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear we challenge competition. Call and examine our stock of

CLOTHING,

and if we can't please the most fastidious, we are much mistaken.

HATS,

From a cap for 37 1-2 cents, to a $5 50 Beaver of any grade, and any color from milky white to sooty black.

THE LADIES

Will also find Bonnets, Shoes, Zephyr Hoods, Capes, Gauntlets, Necklaces, materials for Talmas, and everything necessary to adorn and beautify, as well as to make comfortable.

Don't mistake the place.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

ARE now receiving their Stock of Spring and Summer

GOODS FOR 1857.

Which, for variety, will surpass any stock ever offered in this market. Having been selected with great care in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, by one of the firm, Mr. D. F. Summey, who is acknowledged to be a man of the nicest taste and best judgment in this market in selecting goods; they would invite a discriminating public to inspect their stock, feeling assured that they will be able to demonstrate the fact that they have the best selected and cheapest stock in market. They don't pretend to sell for pay down alone, but the man who wants to deal in that way can be accommodated with goods as low as any "pay down" house can sell; and should he want a few more goods than his money will buy, they will be glad to let him have them, and wait until January, 1858. Good, prompt customers will do well to give them a call.

The usual articles of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

Asheville, March 19, '57.

A. G. KERN,

(Lately Professor of Music in Greensboro' Female College,)

Furnishes the best PIANOS of any first-class maker that purchasers may prefer, *at factory prices*. If the selection is left to him, he will order, in every case, from the house which is acknowledged by competent judges to be at this time the best in the world! A sample may be seen at Dr. Hilliard's, in this place. For further information apply to Prof. J. Hildebrand. Asheville, Sept. 3, 1857.

"Bonnets of Blue" Stables.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

BEG leave to inform their old friends and the public generally, that they are making the most extensive and complete arrangements for the accommodation of the traveling public. They have the finest and best of

Coaches, Hacks, Carriages, &c.

And their HORSES are well broken and reliable. None but the most skilful and experienced Drivers will be employed.

They flatter themselves that the fact that they have NEVER had an accident, is a sufficient guarantee for the future.

Mr. Goodlake will drive ladies himself, when desired.

They will convey passengers anywhere, and everywhere, with speed and safety. Vehicles or saddle horses can be had at any hour.

They expect to have a Coach at the Sulphur Springs, and another at the Warm Springs, every day.

We warn the public against a class of men with bad stock and carriages, who attend public resorts and represent themselves as our drivers.

Contracts can be made at either of the Hotels.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to, and vehicles sent to any point desired.

Stables at the residence of Mr. Goodlake, south of the Eagle Hotel.

T. GOODLAKE & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

TO TRAVELERS.

Accommodation Hacks.

THE UNDERsigned are prepared

to convey passengers from Asheville to any point at short notice and on reasonable terms. With new and comfortable

HACKS,

well trained HORSES, and careful and accommodating DRIVERS, we hope to merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Having leased for a term of years the commodious and well arranged Stables attached to the Eagle Hotel, they are prepared to board any number of horses, by the day, week or month, on reasonable terms.

J. F. SULLIVAN & CO.

Asheville, June 25, 1857.

Save Your Wood,

BY buying some of my STOVES for cooking and warming your rooms.

ALSO,

Call and examine a large assortment of

TIN WARE,

of every variety, which I will sell cheap for cash or old Copper, wholesale or retail.

Any article in my line made to order at short notice.

H. LINDSEY.

Asheville, March 20, 1856.—tf

State of North Carolina,

YANCY COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1857.

Bill for Specific Performance.

James McKesson, Adm. of S. Flemming,

vs.

James A. Wilson and others.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant, James A. Wilson, is not a resident of this State, it is ordered that publication be made for six successive weeks in the Asheville News, for said non resident defendant to be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held for the county of Yancy, at the Court House in Burnsville, on the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in September next, then and there to plead, answer, or demur to Complainant's Bill, or judgment pro confesso will be rendered, and the case heard exparte as to him.

Witness, M. P. PENLAND, Clerk and Master of said Court, at Office, the 4th Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

M. P. PENLAND, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

BUY your Books and Stationery at ASTON'S.

Helmbold's Genuine Preparation

OF

HIGHLY CONCENTRATED COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

For Diseases of the Bladder, Kidneys, Gravel, Dropsy, Weakness, Obstructions, Secret Diseases, Female Complaints, and all Diseases of the Sexual Organs,

Arising from Excesses and Imprudencies in life, and removing all Improper Discharges from the Bladder, Kidneys, or Sexual Organs, whether existing in

MALE OR FEMALE,

From whatever cause they may have originated, *And no matter of how long standing*, Giving health and vigor to the frame, and bloom to the pallid cheek.

JOY TO THE AFFLICTED!!!

It cures nervous and debilitated sufferers, and removes all the symptoms, among which will be found

Indisposition to Exertion, Loss of Power, Loss of Memory, Difficulty of Breathing, general Weakness, Horror of Disease, Weak Nerves, Trembling, Dreadful Horror of Death, Night Sweats, Cold Feet, Wakefulness, Dimness of Vision, Languor, Universal Lassitude of the Muscular System, Often Enormous Appetite, with Dyspeptic Symptoms, Hot Hands, Flushing of the Body, Dryness of the Skin, Pallid Countenance & Eruptions on the Face, Pain in the Back, Heaviness of the Eyelids, frequently Black Spots flying before the eyes, with temporary Suffusion and loss of Sight; Want of Attention, great Mobility, Restlessness, with horror of Society. Nothing is more desirable to such patients than solitude, and nothing they more dread for fear of themselves; no repose of manner, no earnestness, no Speculation, but a hurried transition from one question to another.

These symptoms, if allowed to go on—which this medicine invariably removes—soon follows loss of power, fatuity, and Epileptic Fits—in one of which the patient may expire. Who can say that these excesses are not frequently followed by those direful diseases—*Insanity and Consumption?* The records of the insane asylums, and the melancholy deaths by consumption, bear ample witness to the truth of these assertions. In lunatic asylums the most melancholy exhibition appears. The countenance is actually sodden and quite destitute—neither mirth or grief ever visits it. Should a sound of the voice occur, it is rarely articulate.

"With woeful measures wan despair
Low sullen sounds his grief beguiled."

Debility is most terrible! and has brought thousands upon thousands to untimely graves, thus blasting the ambition of many noble youths. It can be cured by the use of this

Infallible Remedy.

If you are suffering with any of the above distressing ailments, the *FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU* will cure you. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

Beware of Quack nostrums and Quack doctors, who falsely boast of abilities and references. Citizens know and avoid them, and save long suffering, money, and exposure by sending or calling for a bottle of this popular and specific remedy.

It allays all pain and inflammation, is perfectly pleasant in its taste and odor, but immediate in its action.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu

Is prepared directly according to the Rules of

PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY,

with the greatest accuracy and Chemical knowledge and care devoted in its combination. See Professor Dewees' valuable works on the Practice of Physic, and most of the late standard Works of Medicine.

☞ **$100** ☜

One hundred dollars will be paid to any Physician who can prove that the Medicine ever injured a patient; and the testimony of thousands can be produced to prove that it does great good.—Cases of from one week to thirteen years' standing have been effected. The mass of VOLUNTARY testimony in possession of the Proprietor, vouching its virtues and curative powers, is immense, embracing names well known to

SCIENCE AND FAME.

100,000 *Bottles Have Been Sold*

and not a single instance of a failure has been reported!

Personally appeared before me, an Alderman of the city of Philadelphia, H. T. HELMBOLD, Chemist, who being duly sworn does say, that his preparation contains no Narcotic, Mercury or injurious Drug, but are purely Vegetable.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Sole Manufacturer.

Sworn and subscribed before me this 23d day of Nov., 1854. W. P. HIBBARD, Alderman.

Price, $1 per Bottle, or Six for $5, delivered to any Address,

Accompanied by reliable and responsible certificates from Professors of Medical Colleges, Clergymen and others.

Prepared and sold by H. T. HELMBOLD,
Practical and Analytical Chemist.
No. 52 South Tenth st., below Chestnut, Assembly Buildings, Philadelphia.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. B. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwall, Morgonton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

Ask for Helmbold's; Take no other.

Cures Guarantied.

June 4, 1857. y1

DISSOLUTION.

THE Firm of W. D. Rankin & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent of the parties on the 1st January, 1857.

W. D. RANKIN,
R. W. PULLIAM,
M. M. GAINES.

$600!

PROCLAMATION.

By His Excellency THOMAS BRAGG, Governor of North Carolina.

WHEREAS it appears to me that Goldman Bryson, Archibald Murphy and John Mush Ice, alias John Arkansaw, stand charged in the Superior Court of Cherokee county with the murder of John Tinson, and that they are fugitives from justice, and have escaped beyond the limits of this State;—

Now to the end that the said Goldman Bryson, Archibald Murphy, and John Mush Ice, alias John Arkansaw, may be arrested and brought to trirl for their said offence, I do hereby issue this my Proclamation, offering a reward of SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS for their apprehension and delivery to the Sheriff of Cherokee county. Or in proportion to that sum for the arrest and delivery of either of them.

DESCRIPTION.

Bryson is said to be about 5 feet 10 inches high, fair skin, dark hair, very fine white teeth, speaks quickly and very profanely, straight and slim in person, and weighs about 140 pounds, is about 38 years old, dresses neatly and usually wears his coat buttoned up to his throat.

Murphy is a half breed (Negro and Indian,) of bright complexion—about six feet high, well built, and supposed to be between 35 and 40 years old.

Mush Ice or Arkansaw is a full blood Indian, about 5 feet 6 inches high, supposed to weigh about 150 pounds, and to be some younger than Murphy.

L. S. Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of North Carolina, at the City of Raleigh, this 29th day of August, A. D. 1857.

THOS. BRAGG.

By the Governor:

PULASKI COWPER, *Private Secretary.*

FALL TRADE, 1857.

B. B. HOPKINS, WM. H. RYAN,
ROBERT HULL, THOS. W. ATKINSON.

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

British, French & American

DRY GOODS,

No. 258 Baltimore Street,

Opposite Hanover Street, BALTIMORE.

We beg to call the attention of buyers to our Fall Stock, which comprises a most attractive assortment of

British, French & American Dry Goods.

In each department we shall exhibit a large assortment, and shall be prepared to furnish any article needed in our line. Many of our goods we receive directly from the manufacturers, and our facilities enable us to supply our customers with goods as low as they can purchase them in any of the Eastern Cities. We would further state, that by the recent completion of many of the Western and Southern Railroads tending towards Baltimore, we have increased facilities for forwarding goods with dispatch. We solicit a call from prompt buyers, and shall endeavor to make it to their interest to deal with us.

Very Respectfully,

HOPKINS, HULL & CO.

258 Baltimore Street.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.

Baltimore, Sept. 10th, 1857. 4m

OFFICE OF W. N. C. R. R.

STATESVILLE, July 30th, 1857.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of the W. N. C. R. R. Co., held this day, it was

Resolved, That Books be opened on the 17th August next, for the Subscription of $220,000 additional Stock to the W. N. C. R. R. Co., at the following places, to wit:

SALISBURY—Under the direction of Arch. Henderson, D. A. Davis, W. Murphy, B. F. Fraley, J. W. Ellis, or any three of them.

STATESVILLE—By O. Gillespie, A. K. Simonton, J. F. Alexander, J. W. Stockton, W. P. Caldwell, or any three of them.

NEWTON—D. B. Gaither, Geo. Setzer, A. N. Powell, M. L. McCorkle, Jonas Bost, or any three of them.

TAYLORSVILLE—A. C. McIntosh, A. Carson, R. Watts, A. M. Bogle, D. Little, or any three of them.

LENOIR—R. B. Bogle, W. W. Lenoir, S. F. Patterson, John Hayes, Jas. Harper, or any three of them.

LINCOLNTON—H. W. Guion, C. C. Henderson, L. D. Tompson, W. J. Hoke, J. F. Phifer, or any three of them.

MORGANTON—E. J. Erwin, T. George Walton, Jacob Seagle, W. F. McKesson, W. C. Erwin, or any three of them.

MARION—C. L. S. Corpening, A. M. Finley, A. M. Erwin, Wm. Murphy, J. C. Whitson, or any three of them.

ASHEVILLE—J. W. Patton, N. W. Woodfin, A. S. Merrimon, W. W. McDowell, John Burgin, or any three of them.

After the Books, have remained open for sixty days, the Commissioners will please report to me, in Statesville.

R. F. SIMONTON,
Sec'y & Treas'r.

GAINES, DEAVER & CO.

ARE receiving an additional stock of Ready Made

Clothing, Hats, Bonnets, Jewelry, Watches, &c., &c.,

making their stock very complete. Call and examine it. July 24, 1857.

CITY OF MOREHEAD!

Great Sale of Lots!!

ON THE ELEVENTH (11TH) DAY OF November next, at the City of Morehead, will be sold at public auction, the Lots of said City.

This is the new City laid off by the "Shepard's Point Land Company," at the terminus of the Atlantic and North Carolina Rail Road, at Beaufort Harbor, N. C., immediately at the Atlantic Ocean.

The various Reports of the U. S. Coast Survey establish the great excellencies of this Harbor, for facility of entrance, depth of water and security from wind or wave, whilst Fort Macon completely commands the entrance.

The interior communications by water and land must make this a great Commercial City. The vast productions of the fertile valleys of the Roanoke, Tar and Neuse Rivers and the commerce of those great inland seas—the Albermarle, Currituck, Croatan and Pamlico Sounds, will reach this fine Harbor through Core Sounds on the north, whilst Bozue Sound will bear on its bosom the agricultural products, lumber, naval stores and fine ship timber of the regions lying south.

The A. & N. C. Rail Road which will be ready for use by the first of January next, passes through the entire length of the City to its wharf in 18 feet water at low tide, and connects with the great N. C. Rail Road (of which it is a continuation) at Goldsboro'.

The N. C. Rail Road, among the best in the Union, 223 miles long, is completed to Charlotte, where it connects through the South Carolina and Georgia Rail Roads with Atlanta and the south west; and by its western extension, now in rapid progress, it is contemplated to reach the trade of Memphis and the Mississippi Valley by the net work of all the rail ways that connect at Atlanta, Chattanooga, or with the East Tennessee Rail Road.

The Port of Beaufort, Chattanooga, Memphis and St. Diego in the Pacific, are about the same parallel of latitude; and if that parallel be extended across the Pacific, it will reach Shanghai, the nearest great Port on the eastern Continent: therefore, if the Pacific Railroad ever be constructed, (and that should be done forthwith) why may not this new City become the Atlantic mart for the commence of the East Indies?

Two short Railroads will connect the two great Coal Fields of the State, lying on the north and south of the North Carolina Rail road, with that road; and it is confidently expected that a vast coal trade will be carried on through the new city: if so, may not Beaufort become a great coaling Port, not only for purposes of commerce, but to furnish the supplies to steamers passing so near the entrance going north and south; and may not the new city become that great "entire depot" between the north and south, to which our able and distinguished countryman, Lieut. Maury, refers in his unrivaled Statesmanlike paper on the commerce of the Amazon, South America and the Gulf of Mexico?

The city of Morehead is situated on a beautiful neck of land or dry plain, almost entirely surrounded with salt water: its climate is salubrious; its sea breeze and sea bathing delightful; its drinking water good, and its fine chalybeate spring strongly impregnated with sulphur, will make it a pleasant watering place.

As not a single lot has been or will be sold until the day of sale, all will have an equal chance to get the best lots and to suit themselves.

It will be the first instance of an entire new city on the Atlantic coast being brought into market at once; and capitalists may never have again such an opportunity for good investments, for a great city must and will be built at this place.

J. M. MOREHEAD,
President of Shepperd's Point Land Co.

August 27, 1857.

State of North Carolina,

BUNCOMBE COUNTY.

IN EQUITY—SPRING TERM, 1857.

Joseph Lance, et al,

vs.

Samuel R. Lance, et al.

IT appeasing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Samuel R. Lance, Adolphus Lance, Thomas Lance, John A. Lance, R. W. Lance, Jackson V. Lance, Sarah Ann Lance, D. A. Lance, W. H. Lance, Alfred P. Lance, M. B. Lance, and Joseph Lance, are non residents of this State and beyond the jurisdiction of this Court; therefore, ordered, that publication for six weeks be made in the Asheville News, commanding the said non residents to be and appear before the Judge of the Court of Equity to be held for Buncombe county at the Court House in Asheville on the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in September, 1857, then and there to plead, answer or demur to said bill, or the same will be set for hearing exparte as to them.

Witness, I. B. SAWYER, Clerk of our said Court of Equity, the 2d Monday after the 4th Monday in March, 1857.

I. B. SAWYER, *C. M. E.*

Aug. 27. Printer's fee $6. 6w

Butter, Chickens, Eggs.

I will pay the highest price in cash, for all the good Butter, Chickens and Eggs that may be delivered at the College Boarding House.

Asheville, Sept. 24. J. L. CRUMLEY.

COME ALONG!

1000 pounds Sal Soda; 300 of Epsom Salts; 500 Putty; 100 gallons Spirits Turpentine; 2,500 lbs. White Lead in Oil; 500 lbs. Dry White Lead.

Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

Sept. 24.

100 Large Quarto Family BIBLES, just received at ASTON'S.

THE NEWS.

THOS. W. ATKIN, Editor.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Thursday, October 1, 1857.

Politics North.

Despite the fanatical howlings of a certain class of Northern men, who evidently live by keeping up sectional excitement and ill feeling, there is a very perceptible change of feeling and opinion gradually diffusing themselves through the great body of the people. They are beginning to understand the real purposes of Black Republicanism, and to see that unless the vile monster be crushed the American Constitution is not worth the paper on which it is written.

The great States of New York and Pennsylvania are planting themselves firmly on the side of the Constitution and the Union, and from healthful indications in other quarters, we look for their example to be extensively imitated.

For several years past the Democracy of the State of New York have been split into factions known as "Hards," "Softs," "Silver Greys," &c. Thus divided and rent by internal feuds, the Black Republicans have repeatedly gained easy victories over them. A few days since a general convention of the Democracy was held—the factional organizations were abandoned, and all united once more under the broad banner of the National Democracy. Resolutions were passed rebuking the foul spirit of abolition, endorsing the decision of the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, expressing the most unbounded confidence in the wisdom and patriotism of Mr. Buchanan's Administration, and a general determination to uphold the laws and abide by the requirements of the Constitution. A full ticket was nominated for State officers, and strong hopes are entertained that the Empire State will be redeemed in November.

The Pennsylvania Democracy met in council at Independence Square, Philadelphia, a few days since, and the following resolutions passed by acclamation:

1. *Resolved*, That the Keystone Club of Philadelphia, composed of a large body of the members of the Democratic party, declare their warm attachment to the Constitution of the United States and to the never dying principle of self government, which is a main feature in the organic law of every State in the Union.

2. *Resolved*, That the Democratic party is the only true and reliable constitutional party of the Union. That their position at all times, and apparently under the most unfavorable circumstances, has been in defence of the Constitution, whether it be by vindicating the laws made in pursuance thereof, or by sustaining the people in the enjoyment of every prerogative which has not been relinquished by express constitutional grant.

3. *Resolved*, That we are in favor of sustaining the Federal Government in the exercise of all the powers limited thereto by the Constitution, and consider the exercise of powers not expressly granted or incident to the free enjoyment of some express grant, as dangerous to the liberties of the people, and as revolutionary in its design and effect.

4. *Resolved*, That a sacred regard for the rights, and a hearty support of the government of each of the sovereign States as most competent to administer its own domestic concerns, and to adopt such laws as it may see fit in relation to the property of its citizens, is essentially necessary in order to preserve that spirit of fraternity and christian kindness which should ever exist between the inhabitants of the different portions of this prosperous nation.

5. *Resolved*, That the territory of the people of the United States, won by the expenditure of a common blood and a common treasure, is the common property of the citizens of every State in the confederacy, and the Democratic party proclaim it to be their unerring aim and fixed determination, to prevent the enactment of any law, and to allay the agitation of any question, which has a tendency to impede the citizen of any State in the free exercise of all the rights guaranteed to him by the Constitution of his State and of the United States; or in the enjoyment in the United States of any property recognized under either of those instruments.

6. *Resolved*, That as a part of this vital principle above declared, we hold that Congress has no jurisdiction whatever over the institution of slavery in the several States of the Union. That it has no right to do indirectly that which it cannot do directly, and that the agitation in Congress or otherwise of the subject of slavery, in relation to the Territories belonging to the people of all the States, as a means, or with a view of disturbing or overthrowing the institution in any of the States, is against the true spirit of the Constitution, an infringement of the rights of the States affected, and a gross breach of the public faith on which they entered into the Confederacy; and that every person engaged therein, whether under the garb of a Minister of the Gospel, or the paid agent and emissary of the British people, is a traitor to his country and an infidel to his God.

7. *Resolved*, That when the people who have become the *bona fide* residents of any of the Territories of the United States shall undertake to form a Constitution and State Government, in pursuance of the laws of Congress, and not until then, it is their right to declare in favor or against such domestic institutions as they may see fit.

8. *Resolved*, That this doctrine was the basis of the compromise measures of 1850, which were endorsed in Congress and throughout the country by both the Whig and the Democratic party, and should be sustained with strict fidelity, as the only means of allaying a sectional agitation dangerous to the institutions of the country and the happiness and well being of our people.

9. *Resolved*, That the unfriendly spirit at present existing among the bigots and fanatics of the North towards their fellow citizens and relatives of the South, which prevents them from traveling through or sojourning in our territory with their domestic servants, is unchristian and unlawful, and if persisted in must in time sever the social and commercial, if not political, relations between the Northern and Southern States of this confederacy; and that it is the duty of the constitutional party of this State to enact wholesome laws for the prevention of such outrages in future.

10. *Resolved*, That this country is the asylum provided by a beneficent Providence for the oppressed people of the Old World, and it is equally against the interest and the duty of our Government to deny to those who seek a home amongst us the privilege of residence and citizenship here—and especially is it our duty to allow and protect every individual in the full exercise and enjoyment of the sacred right of religious liberty.

11. *Resolved*, That in James Buchanan we have a President of matchless ability, who has thus far, and we believe will continue, to administer the affairs of the Government only for the good of the whole people. With wisdom and prudence he combines a character of spotless purity, and will not undertake the exercise of any doubtful power. His administration thus far has met our most cherished expectation and we shall continue to give him and his Administration our co-operation and active support.

In what organization North, save the Democratic party, do such sound, patriotic and truly national sentiments exist? If this glorious fabric of freedom is to be perpetuated and handed down with its lustre undimmed and its strength and beauty unimpaired, to generations yet unborn, it must be the work of the Democratic party. It is emphatically the Constitutional defender and Union preserver.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA.—See advertisement of this old and deservedly popular Institution, in another column.

BUNCOMBE HOUSE.—See advertisement in another column. If an obliging and attentive landlord, assisted by an accomplished wife, good fare, pleasant rooms, and desirable location, can render a Hotel attractive, then must the Buncombe House have a heavy run of patronage.

☞ We have received the first number of a neat little paper, styled "Locke's Real Estate Bulletin & Mercantile Advertiser." As its name imports, it is devoted wholly to business matters. Published monthly at Memphis, Tenn., at 75 cents per annum. G. B. Locke, Esq., Editor.

FINE VEGETABLES.—Our friend J. R. Shuford, Esq., has brought us under obligations for the very acceptable present of some of the finest Irish Potatoes and Beets we have seen in many a day. The lot embraced both red and white potatoes, and also some of good size grown from seed taken from the bloom or ball last year. Mr. S. hopes by thus renewing the stock from the seed to improve the quality of the potatoe and lessen the liability to rot. He is experimenting with this view, and we trust will succeed.

We are also indebted to Geo. D. Robeson, Esq., of Madison, for some most excellent Apples. Thank you, George.

☞ The N. C. University Magazine for August is on our table. A very good number.

☞ Godey's Lady's Book for September is at hand. As usual, it is a jewel, filled with sensible reading matter, beautiful engravings, and useful patterns for the ladies. How *could* the American ladies get along without Godey?

WILMINGTON, CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD ROAD.—We learn from the Charlotte Democrat that Col. A. P. Cansler has commenced work on his contract for grading the Road from Catawba River towards Charlotte.

☞ The Sunday mail train on the N. C. Railroad has been discontinued. It is thought that the Raleigh and Gaston and the Wilmington and Weldon roads will follow the example of the N. C. Road.

THE SURPLUS.—It is estimated that the surplus in the national treasury at the end of the fiscal year will be fifty millions of dollars. What disposition is to be made of this surplus now engages the attention of financiers and statesmen.

☞ It is said that Hon. Millard Fillmore, late President of the United States, is about to marry a lady of Montreal.

NEW ORLEANS.—The New Orleans Medical News for September records the uninterrupted health of that city. They have had no yellow fever nor epidemic disease of any kind up to this time, and the average of mortality has been unusually low.

The native tribes of Africa regard the white complexion as an effect of disease.

A regular diet cures more people than physic.

Terrible Shipwreck.

We published last week a brief telegraphic despatch to the effect that the steam ship Central America had been lost at sea with 500 passengers. Since then the particulars have come to hand, and they are sad. The following is a condensed statement of the deplorable occurrence.

The steamship Central America, Capt. W. L. Herndon, U. S. N., while on her voyage from Aspinwall to New York, was lost at sea on the 12th September. She had on board some six or seven hundred souls, of whom only about 100 are reported to have been saved! Mr. Childs, one of the surviving passengers, has communicated to the press full particulars, from which the following is condensed. The steamer left Havana on the 8th, where she had touched on her passage to New York. On the next day they encountered a gale, which, on the day after, increased to a hurricane. On the fourth day the storm raged with unabated fury, when it was discovered that the vessel was leaking badly; the fires in the engine room were soon extinguished. They then set to work bailing, and reduced the water sufficiently to allow the fires to be rekindled and steam raised. But it was only for a few minutes. The water continued to gain on them, and the fires were again extinguished. They were all in good spirits, even under such terrible circumstances, and continued bailing in all parts of the ship, hoping that when the morning came they might speak some vessel and be saved. The fatal morning came, but brought with it no means of safety; on the contrary, the wind and sea had increased in fury. At 2, P. M., a calm ensued, and hope was revived; they worked like giants. At 4, P. M., they spoke the brig Marine, of Boston, which took on board the women and children. They spoke another vessel in the evening, which, after being told of the hopeless condition of those on the steamer, *kept on her way!* It is not stated what vessel this was—perhaps they did not know. The heartless wretch who commanded her will one day learn of the loss of life charged to his account. At 7 o'clock, there was no probability of keeping the vessel afloat much longer, although if it could have been done, they would, no doubt, have been saved. A heavy sea broke over her upper deck for the first time, and hope faded. Life preservers were then supplied to all, and two rockets sent up as signals of distress. A tremendous sea now swept over her, and the steamer sank from under them in a moment—leaving some 400 or 450 persons on the face of the waters at the mercy of its waves. The storm having entirely subsided, they all kept together, and endeavored to cheer up and encourage each other. This was done for two or three hours, and no one was drowned who could swim. Becoming gradually exhausted, however, one by one sunk under the waves and passed into eternity! The hope of deliverance from death, by human means, having failed, they trusted in Providence.—Mr. C. says: "I saw my comrades fast sinking, and at 1 o'clock, A. M., on Sunday, was nearly alone on the ocean, some two hundred miles from land." An hour afterwards, seeing a vessel he judged to be about a mile distant, he took fresh courage and swam to it. He reached it nearly exhausted, and was taken on board. It was a Norwegian bark from Honduras bound to England. He found three of his comrades, and by half past nine o'clock they had succeeded in saving 49.—These are all the saved that Mr. H. knew of, with the exception of those on the Marine, about 50 women and children.

All the officers, with the exception of one, are reported as lost. The ship had $2,000,000 of specie on board, which went down with her.

Two of the lost were North Carolinians, viz: Mr. Debbin, a brother of the Hon. Jas. C. Debbin, deceased, and a Mr. Taylor or Tayloe, of Washington, N. C.

Fire in Charleston.

A few mornings since a fire occurred in the upper part of King street, which caused the loss of twenty five houses. It originated in Johnson's livery stable, on St. Philip street. The loss is estimated at $50,000.

IN EASY CIRCUMSTANCES.—We see it stated that a wealthy capitalist of Boston loaned, last week, $100,000 to a manufacturing corporation at fifteen per cent., and $400,000 to the city of Boston at ten per cent., and still left his bank account good for $400,000.

☞ The Raleigh *Standard* publishes a call for a Convention of the Coach Makers of North Carolina to assemble at Raleigh during the State Fair. The call is signed by the coach manufacturers of Greenville, Tarboro' and Wilson, and begins with the following language: "The undersigned, coach makers, are painfully impressed with the idea, that they are not sufficiently rumunerated for their labor in carrying on their business," and then expresses the opinion that the fault lies with the coach makers themselves—hence the request for a conference.

CHEAP CORN.—South of Springfield, Ill., on the railroads, some of the farmers are offering their corn at fifteen cents per bushel in the field; others at five dollars per acre. The indications are, unless the frost sets in early, that the corn crops will be enormously large.

☞ It is sound policy to suffer all extremities rather than to do a mean and base action.

The Western Hog Crop--Interesting Statistics.

The following article, from the Cincinnati Price Current of Wednesday last, contains many statements of great interest at the present time:

Consequent upon the financial crisis arising out of the failure of the Trust Company the feeling in the market for hogs, as regards contracts for future delivery, has been quite subdued the last two or three weeks; and though there were plenty of buyers at $7,00 for November delivery, up to within the last ten days of August and but few sellers, there are now more sellers than buyers at this rate. The question whether the next hog crop will be a "long" or "short" one is being generally discussed, and opinions are given on both sides freely, and supported by plausible logic, to say the least of it. Letters from various sections are being placed before the public, stating that the hogs are dying by thousands in all directions, and that in many places there are not enough left to propagate the species; in other places we hear the animals are unusually abundant, and well taken care of. In some places it is stated with the greatest pertinacity that all except pigs—the merest pigs—were slaughtered last winter and spring, pork being so high, and then again we are told that those not slaughtered in winter were during the last summer. Here and there we find communications in the papers from the correspondence of mercantile agencies stating that there are very few hogs in the country. But when it is recollected that these correspondents are county lawyers who spend their time "roosting" about county court houses, watching for clients, it will be seen that their opinion regarding the hog or other crops is exceedingly worthless. Dealers and all interested in the provision market will always find it safe to assume there are, every year, hogs enough in the country; there may be less at one time than at another, but there is always enough to fatten so as to make a long hog crop, in case the inducements and the means exist to do this.

In our paper we publish the assessor's returns of the number of hogs in Kentucky complete. We also publish the returns from thirty one counties in Ohio. The former show an increase of *twenty nine* per cent., as compared with last year, and the latter of *eighteen* per cent. The returns in Kentucky are of hogs over six months old on the 10th of January each year, and in Ohio of hogs over six months old on the 1st of April each year. In Kentucky we find over one million hogs over six months old on the 10th of January, 1857; and in Ohio, if the increase in the counties not yet heard from is the same as it is in those reported, there were 2,134,326 hogs over six months old on the first of last April. Indiana and Illinois had no doubt three millions of this age on the 1st of April, so that it will be seen the supply of the animals is ample. But then it is said, and it is true, that hogs are being swept away by the "hog cholera" at a frightful rate. This, however, is confined to a few localities, chiefly in the vicinity of distilleries, and we feel safe in saying that the whole number carried off in this way for the year ending December 31, 1857, will not exceed one hundred thousand; or, even if it should reach one hundred and fifty thousand, it could not diminish seriously the number brought to market. This will be obvious to any person upon the reflection that in Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois there were over six millions hogs six months old and upwards on the 1st of last April. We think we may assume now, without fear of contradiction, that the supply of hogs is ample. The next question is, will there be a large or a small number of them brought to market? In order to arrive at a correct conclusion with reference to this, it is necessary for us to examine into the springs of human actions and see what men will do or not do as a general thing under certain circumstances.

It is safe and reasonable to suppose that the farmer will turn his attention to the cultivation of that which, from the evidences before him or the inducements held out, promises the most ample reward for his labor; and the more overwhelming are the evidences in favor of the profits likely to accrue, the more assiduity will be exercised in the production of the article. Now let us see what are the inducements to "cultivate" hogs, and what is the supply of the means with which they can be prepared for market. Since the 1st of last January, hogs have ruled higher than for a long series of years, and the demand for them has been active, consequently the inducements to breed them and take care of them, have been stronger than they have been for many years; and the result of this is shown by the assessor's return we publish. The spring and summer, though late, have proved unusually favorable for all kinds of vegetation; everything suitable for food for man and beast grew in the greatest profusion throughout the length and breadth of the land; the wheat, barley, rye, oats and hay crops now gathered are the most abundant that can be well imagined, and the corn and potato crops now nearly matured, exceed, both as regards quantity and quality, any ever gathered in the country. During the whole summer and up to the present time strong inducements have existed to take the best care of hogs, and none can suppose for a moment that the best care has not been taken of them; and more especially, when such ample means exist with which to do this. So then here we find the strongest inducements to breed and take care of hogs, the last nine months, that has ever existed before; and along with this the greatest abundance of food with which to fatten them. The result, then, must be a large increase in the number brought to market and a "long hog crop."

DEATH OF HON. WM. DAVIDSON.—It becomes our painful duty to have to announce the death of one of our oldest and most respected citizens, Hon. Wm. Davidson, of this town. He died on last Wednesday, the 16th inst., from injuries received a few days previous by his horse running off with the vehicle in which he was riding; the driver being unable to manage the horse, Mr. D. was thrown from the vehicle and received injuries which could not prove otherwise than fatal to one so advanced in life. He was 80 years of age; he had represented this District two terms in Congress, and had also been chosen a member of our State Legislature for several sessions; which posts of honor he filled creditably to himself and satisfactorily to his constituents.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

CHEAP BREAD AND DEAR COTTON.—The Boston *Journal* gives a cheering view of coming events. It says: "It accords with past experience to say, that when bread is cheap and cotton dear, labor thrives best, and we have no doubt that the coming season will correspond in this respect to former precedents. If accounts of crops from all parts of the Union can be relied on, we shall have an immense surplus of all the cereals, and unless there is more demand for them from Europe than present indications lead us to expect, bread must be cheap enough to satisfy even the poorest consumer. On the other hand even if present prices should hardly be sustained, cotton will be dear enough to satisfy the most avaricious planter, and there will be surplus enough to pay, with other exports, for more of foreign productions than we can consume. Thus we shall be able to keep more gold, leading to easier rates of interest, and stimulating enterprises that will give abundant employment to labor. Thus the picture looks now!"

DEATH OF THE OLDEST PERSON IN ILLINOIS.—Mrs. Catharine Donnelly, whose death at Woodstock, McHenry County, on Tuesday last, was announced in this paper, was one hundred and eleven years of age, and was probably the oldest person in the State. She was a native of the county Tyrone, Ireland.—She was the mother of twelve children. Notwithstanding her extreme old age, she retained the full use of her faculties to the last, and until a very recent date was able to move about the house. For the last fifty years she has restricted herself to one meal a day, and that was always partaken of after 12 o'clock in the day.—*Chicago Journal September 5.*

A BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—When trouble comes the Christian does not throw down his religion; now is the time he needs it most.—Take from him all of earth, and he takes a firmer grasp on Christ. The stricken down and broken hearted, where are they? Hanging around the cross; crying out like Job at the altar, I will remain here and die; or like Job, I will trust in Him though He slay me. Look at him in death: a storm opens upon him, clouds and darkness are round about him, a whirl is in his brain, he turns to earth a vacant, languid eye, clings firmly to the cross of Calvary—and the last thing you hear of him is grace unto it; and the last thing you see of him is his signal of victory in the dark storm; and just beyond opens an eternal day!

Preachers Has Riz.

The Nashville Whig says the following good thing conveys a practical lesson:

HAWKESVILLE, Ky., Sept. 2.

Messrs. Editors—The following amusing incident occurred in our town a few weeks since. It will apply to other localities as well as this. A short time since it became necessary to adopt measures to procure the services of a minister at the African church in this place. Accordingly a committee was appointed to wait upon "Brudder Pearce," (who was generally acknowledged to be the most suitable person to fill that station,) and solicit him to accept the pastorship of their church.—They were informed that he would undertake the laborious task for the very moderate sum of forty five dollars per annum; but insignificant as the price might seem, his flock thought it exorbitant, and peremptorily refused to give it.

Two or three weeks passed, and, being unable to get another preacher, it was finally agreed to pay the stipend, and on the ensuing Sabbath the following took place:

"Brudder Pearce, we's 'cluded to gin you forty five dollars to preach for us," said a benevolent colored individual, whereupon our clerical friend arose and responded:

"Bredderen, I can't preach for dat price."

"Why, you only axed forty five," cried half a dozen voices.

"Shore nuff I did, bredderen, but dat you know was tree weeks ago, and preachers has riz."

A gentleman stepped into a store where none but "mourning goods" were sold, and inquired for slate colored gloves. The polite clerk informed him that only black goods were sold in that room, for slate colored gloves he must step into the *mitigated affliction department!—Buffalo Commercial Advertiser.*

Pecuniary Value of Education.

There have been many attempts to estimate the pecuniary value of an education so far as it bears upon the public and the State, in the saving of pauperism and crime, and conducing to national prosperity. But for the individual, it has often been regarded more as a luxury for which he has to pay, rather than as the best of all properties which it is possible for a father to give his child, or labors by which a young man can begin to acquire his own fortune.

But take a strong, hearty laboring man, without any education at all—one who is not able to read or write, nor acquainted with any trade, nor instructed in any handicraft employment whatever. Suppose him to be honest and truthful, and willing to do his best, yet how much would he be worth more than his board? If he knew something of farm work, and has had experience in horses, he might still be hired by the year in many parts of the State for $10 a month and his board, which might be called as much more.

But let him have a good common school education, so that he could read, write and cypher, he can, as a salesman or in teaching, easily earn $450 a year at once; that is, $200 a year as long as he lives, for his education.—Suppose him to pass through College respectably, and he can at once get from $650 to $850 as an engineer or surveyor or teacher. So that a college education makes a man worth $500 a year more, so long as he lives, than if he had not enjoyed it. We say nothing in all this of the security it affords against crime and disgrace, nothing as to the superior character of the friends and companions it will bring round him, and who can and will help him to situations of trust and honor. We say nothing of the large number of gratifications and enjoyments of an innocent and improving character it would open up before him. But speak only of the immediate and direct pecuniary advantage.

Supposing a young man at 21 years of age to have accomplished this; the Chester Life tables would show us that he has an expectation of living upwards of forty years—that of receiving in return for it, in hard cash, $20,000, at the rate of $400 a year. Supposing that commencing at fifteen it costs him two years to prepare for college, and four years to go through, and that each year he spends $200 more than he earns, that is $1,200, and the interest. With diligence he can teach school, study a profession, and pay all this off in three years. After that, he has a certain income that is better than any other fortune, in this, that *it cannot be spent.* It is better for than it would be to put $10,000 into the hands of the average of young men at 21 or even at 24.

But the most important advantage of an education is, that it multiplies a man's power of usefulness, and of acquiring wealth at a much greater ratio in proportion as it is combined with other qualities, and as he advances in years or his physical powers decay.

For instance, take a completely uneducated man, and it is only his honesty and his physical industry that gives his labor any value in commercial point of view. He can perhaps mow, or he can reap so much land per day, and he will not rob at night. But every new mowing and reaping machine introduced, can do his work better and more quickly, and this yearly diminishes the value of his labor. But on the contrary, all these improvements in the value of educated labor, that is of the mechanic who can *calculate* as well as work; the machinist who can form patterns and adapt machinery to all the wants of civilized life, becomes every year more in demand and better paid, and the architect and engineer of high ability receive yearly immense incomes.

When education is combined with great physical powers, it often more than doubles the value of both. The man who can, with the same hand, draw the plan of a building and assist in its execution, directing each workman, often makes thousands thus, and the artillery officer who can estimate the weak points of an enemy, and then charge at the head of his men, thinking with the wisest and fighting with the bravest, that man justly deserves the rank and pay of a dozen mere fighting men, or mere thinking men either.

But it is where, in addition to this the highest moral qualites are also combined, that the value of education is chiefly apparent.—That self command, honor and strict integrity which enables a man to lead and combine the wills of others and make him trustworthy by all, when united with qualities, produce a character, the value of which even pecuniarily it seems at times impossible to estimate.—Edgar Poe possessed a brilliant intellect and the highest powers, but died a beggar, simply from a terrible lack of all moral power of self control. Arnold was brave, and Aaron Burr was able, but the want of moral principle ruined the prospects and power of each of them. But in the character of Washington, we have one of the finest combinations of the three in history. Physically active and strong, his intellectual powers though not so brilliant, were more solid than those of Burr, and his uniformity and lofty simplicity and integrity combined to form a character that made him worth to the country and to the history of the world, what no money can estimate. But what would Washington have been without the study of mathematics, and without his combined education in the woods, as a surveyor, and in the field as a soldier? An honest American gentleman, like hundreds of others, it was *education*, combining and cementing into a unit his noble powers, that gave the value to the man.

The Factories.

LOWELL, September 10.

The present year seems to develop the remarkable fact that the production of cotton in the entire world is not sufficient to keep in motion the machinery already erected for its manufacture. At the same time we cannot fail to realize that the present amount of machinery in motion, or ready for use, is more than sufficient to supply all demands from all sections of the universe.

As Lowell is the headquarters of the American cotton manufactures, it may not be uninteresting to the readers of the Boston Courier, to know something of her condition at the present time. The prudent forecast of many of the treasurers and managers of our large corporations, has enabled them to continue the manufacture of cloth on the most extensive scale until quite recently, and to earn handsome dividends for the owners; but now the cost of the raw material has so increased as to render the consumption of it unprofitable, and as a natural consequence, the production of cloth must be diminished.

Some of the largest mills have stopped work entirely, for a short time, or are about to do so, while others are gradually reducing the number of operatives and abridging operations to a great extent.

The plan now in force among the mills in operation is to run five days in the week, which, in effect, is virtually throwing out of employment 2,500 persons. The extensive works comprised in the Hamilton Corporation, will diminish their production one third, as one of the mills is to be stopped altogether, in addition to the plan above mentioned.

The effect of these important changes upon an industrial community like that of Lowell is alike remarkable and unfortunate. Hundreds of operatives now deprived of labor by this stern commercial necessity, are leaving the city. Our population is for the time diminishing; real estate is depreciating; houses are being vacated by their occupants, and nearly every department of business will share in the present depression.

Within a few years foreigners have been employed in cotton mills to a much greater extent than formerly, and have taken the places of operatives from the various New England States. In fact, our population is now one third foreign, or of recent "foreign extraction." The printed reports of our excellently managed institutions for savings attest that our foreign population is eminently frugal, industrious and thrifty. I am informed that during the last month more than seven hundred of our Irish population have purchased return tickets to Liverpool attracted by the improved and improving state of agricultural interests in the Emerald Isle — This is an interesting and an important fact, and if the system of reemigration be followed to a great extent, will widely excite the attention and challenge regret of all thoughtful American people.

I say regret, and advisedly, for no intelligent person can deny the frugality of our foreign population, and that it has largely contributed to the present financial soundness of our old Commonwealth, as well as of other integral portions of our confederacy. Were it my purpose to write a political letter, I should take pride in indicating the ready appreciation of and respect for intellect which are characteristic of our foreign brethren, and which must prove a sheet anchor for our best devised institutions, when imperilled and endangered by the political experimenters on popular credulity whose zeal outruns their reason.—*Correspondent of the Boston Courier.*

A LUDICROUS INCIDENT.—An incident took place at the Junction Hotel this afternoon upon the arrival of the train from Indianapolis. A gentleman and lady, inspired with a sudden recognition, were observed to rush frantically into each other's arms; and the fun of it was, that after a hearty embrace, they discovered that both "had the advantage!"—They were strangers, but the lady mistaking him for her "dear cousin Charlie," had embraced him, while he, with a half divined recollection of having seen her before, went in lemons and "got squeezed." Their mutual embarrassment upon the discovery of the mistake can well be imagined.—*Lafayette (Iowa) Courier.*

Poisoning of Thirty Seven Persons.

AUGUSTA, September 19.

Sunday last, in Pike county, Alabama thirty seven persons were poisoned, six of whom are dead. A negro cook mixed arsenic with the food of the family, instigated by Comiska, a Hungarian. Thomas Frazell, his overseer's wife and two children, Mrs. Cloud, and Frazell's grand daughter are dead. The others are lying in a critical condition. The negro woman has been burnt. The same fate awaits Comiska on Monday next.

OFFERS FOR NORTHERN CONSIDERATION.—In view of the recent assembly of an emancipation convention, Mr. Jared K. Jenkins, of Selma, Ala., offers to sell to such philantbropists as will set them free, 753 slaves, at $700 each—this being less than the actual price now ruling in the market; the purchasers to give bond that they will emancipate, and provide for said slaves for one year after the sale, so that they will "neither have the necessity to starve or steal." A wealthy planter in Mississippi offers, through the New Orleans Delta, to allow any Abolitionist twelve hours' private conversation with ten of his negroes, he not interfering—and the Abolitionist to have the slaves if he can persuade them to escape.

A Critic.

During the Harrison campaign, in 1840, an eloquent orator in the western part of the State of Virginia was holding forth to an immense assemblage in favor of the hero of Tippecanoo, and Tyler too. Especially the speaker was expatiating upon Gen. Harrison's courage, tact, and success as a military commander. While in the midst of his discourse a tall, gaunt man, probably a schoolmaster in those parts, arose from the crowd, and said, in a voice which penetrated the whole assembly:

"Mister—Mister, I want to ax you a question. We are told," he continued, "fellow citizens, that Gineral Harrison is a mighty great gineral; but I say he is one of the very meanest sort of ginerals. We are told here to night that he defended himself bravely at Fort Meigs; but I tell you on that occasion he was guilty of the *Small Tail Movement*, and I challenge the orator here to deny it."

The orator declared his utter ignorance of what the man meant by the "Small Tail Movement," and asked him to explain himself.

"I tell you," said the man, "I've got it here in black and white. Here is Grimshaw's History of the United States"—holding up the book—"and I'll read what it says—this it is: '*At this critical moment Gen. Harrison executed a* NOVEL *movement.*' Does the gentleman deny that?"

"No, no; go on."

"Well, he executed a *novel* movement.—Now here's Johnson's Dictionary"—taking the book out of his pocket and holding it up—"and here it says, 'NOVEL, *a small tale.*'—And this was the kind of movement Gineral Harrison was guilty of. Now I'm no soger, and don't know much of milentary tictacks, but this I do say, a man who, in the face of an enemy, is guilty of a *Small Tail Movement*, is not fit to be President of the United States, and he shan't have my vote."

The orator of the evening could make no head against such an argument, and gave it up in despair.

The Last Rat Tale.

A gentleman on the Bay informed us yesterday that in order to destroy the number of rats on his premises, he was in the habit of placing a temping bait in the yard, and on seeing a good crowd of the 'varments' around it, he would shoot them down from a convenient spot. As the rats began to get shy of baits, he procured a flask of sweet almond oil, and buried it in a hole in the yard, with only the mouth uncorked above the level. The rats could not resist the tempting flavor of the oil, so they came with a rush and not a few fared badly.

Yesterday morning the gentlemen saw two patriarchal looking rats cogitating over the oil flask how to get a taste of the luscious article within.

After examining all around, one of them brightened up with an idea. He inserted his long tail into the oil flask, and when it was well moistened with the sweet oil, drew it out and permitted his friend to lick it.

On the principle that one good turn deserves another, rat number two inserted his dorsal elongation into the oil flask, and allowed rat number one to enjoy the feast. This intailing process was kept up amicably for some time, till rat number two who was evidently a gourmand, instead of confining himself to licking his friend's caudal appendage, actually bit it! Whereupon to use our informant's language, 'they had a fight, sir, such as has not been equalled since that of Tom Hyer and Yankee Sulivan.'

This fight we suspect must have been with a view to devouring each other's tails! Anyhow, if the rats retired tailless, the gentleman who saw them did not.—*Sav. Geor. & Jour.*

DOUBLE AND QUITS.—Dick Lazybones was owner of a large dog, which it cost as much to keep as it would two pigs; and the dog was worse than useless, and greatly annoyed Dick's wife.

"Plague take the dog!" said she; "Mr. Lazybones, I wish you would sell him, or do something or other with him. I wonder you keep such a useless animal."

"Well, well, my dear," said Dick, "say no more about it; I will get rid of him one of these days."

This was intended as a mere get off on the part of Dick; but as his wife kept daily dinging in his ears about the dog, he was compelled to take some action on the subject.

"Well, wife," said he, one day, "I've sold Jowler."

"Have you indeed?" says she; "I'm very glad of it. How much did you sell him for?"

"Fifty shillings."

"Fifty shillings! What! fifty shillings for one dog? How glad I am! But where's the money, my love?"

"Money," said Dick, taking a long pipe lazily from his mouth, "I didn't get any money; I took two puppies at twenty five shillings apiece."

NEURALGIA.—The Lancet states that a new remedy for Neuralgia has been for some time employed with success by Dr. O'Connor, of the Royal Free Hospital, in the case of patients suffering from that very painful affection under his care. The remedy is Valerianate of Ammonia—a new chemical compound.

People who take out, and do not put in, soon find the bottom.

Flowers.

By C. D. Stuart.

There is a legend, old as earth,
But beautiful and true,
Which tells us how the flowers had birth,
And wherefore came the dew.

When Eve, through Satan's sore deceit,
Touched the forbidden tree,
And tempted her "good man" to eat,
The Lord came angrily.

And straightway turned from Eden's bowers
These first born sinners forth,
Away from all its smiling flowers,
Upon the barren earth.

But pitying, ere to heaven he passed,
His angels—brother then—
O're all the earth their foot prints cast—
And hill and vale and glen

Sparkled with flowers, earth's starry spheres,
And on they fled from view,
They strewed the flowers with pitying tears,
Which since have passed for dew.

And thus, though Paradise was lost
By first of human kind,
Their children know, though sorely crossed,
God's love is left behind.

GOLD.—We have been shown a specimen of gold quartz found at the Reid Mine in Cabarrus county. The lump weighs nine hundred penny weights, and is supposed by miners to be two thirds gold, being worth six hundred dollars.

We are informed that a piece half a pound heavier was found at the same mine about a year ago; also, that this is the same mine where a lump weighing 28 pounds was found many years ago. Such specimens indicate an abundance of the precious metal in that region, and will no doubt greatly enhance the value of the mine.

One fourth of this mine is owned by our friend Emor Graham, Esq., of this town; the other three fourths are owned by a northern company.—*Charlotte Democrat.*

A member of the Lazy Club has just been expelled for going at a faster gait than a walk. The recusant offered, in mitigation of sentence, the fact that the sheriff was after him, but the society was inexorable.

Nothing great can be effected without trouble and labor.

There is no better looking glass than an old friend.

OBITUARY.

MRS. ELLEN GOODLAKE, wife of Mr. Thos. Goodlake, was born near Limerick, Ireland, on the 21st March, 1805, and died in this town, after twenty hours suffering from paralysis, on the morning of September 24th 1857, in the 53d year of her age.

Repeatedly within a few months has the Methodist church been called on to mourn the extinguishment on earth of some of her brightest lights. To the list of the departed, is now to be added the name of one who for twenty three years adorned her profession and manifested the excellency and power of the Religion of the Bible. Modest and unobtrusive, her worth was best known to those most intimately acquainted with her. Faithful at all times and under all circumstances, in her attachment to Christ and his Church, her life was a steady, ever beaming star, pointing the world to the Cross as the great and unfailing fountain of life, light and joy.

MRS. GOODLAKE'S was a life of severe and heavy trials and crosses, yet by the power of faith in the Son of God, she was ever cheerful and happy, and ever solicitous for the comfort and welfare of all around her. The writer never knew any one who so habitually lived in an atmosphere of prayer. Heaven seemed always in her sight and in her reach, and her cup of joy to be always full and running over. The Word of God was truly "a lamp to her feet and a light to her eyes."—In it she found wisdom and strength, and a great portion of her time was devoted to its sacred pages.

The Church of which she was a member has lost one of its most consistent, worthy and pious members. A "mother in Israel" is indeed fallen, and her departure will be deeply felt. She is gathered like a shock fully ripe to the garner on high.

Her husband and children must look higher than earth for consolation. The world cannot repair the loss they have sustained.—May God grant them grace and strength, and prepare them to meet the now sainted and glorified wife and mother.

Medical College of Georgia,

AT AUGUSTA.

THE Twenty-Sixth Course of Lectures in this Institution, will commence on MONDAY, the 2d November next.

Emeritus Professor of Anatomy, G. M. NEWTON, M. D

Anatomy H. F. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Surgery, L. A. DUGAS, M. D.

Institutes and Practice of Medicine, L. D. FORD, M. D.

Materia Medica Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence, I. P. GARVIN, M. D.

Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Infants, J. A. EVE, M. D.

Physiology and Pathological Anatomy, H. V. M. MILLER, M. D.

Chemistry and Pharmacy, ALEX. MEANS, M. D.

Demonstrator of Anatomy, ROBT. CAMPBELL, M. D.

Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy, S. B. SIMMONS, M. D.

Clinical Lectures will be delivered in the City Hospital and at the Jackson street Hospital.

Fee for whole Course, $105.

Matriculation Ticket (to be taken once.) $5

For further particulars, apply to any member of the Faculty, or to I. P. GARVIN, Dean.

Augusta, Oct. 1, 1857.

☞ Do any of our high livers ever eat too much dinner? If any of our readers have cooks who tempt their appetite a little too far, I will tell a secret that will lead to the enjoyment of their dinners without a visit from that gouty old gentleman—Dyspepsia. *Take a dose of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator after eating, and you will never be troubled with indigestion;* but on the contrary, before the next meal time approaches the appetite will be sharpened to appreclate any kind of food. If the food rises or sours, the Invigorator will fix the matter right at once, for there is something in it that, to use the expression of a friend, will let a man eat gravel stones, and take the Invigorator and they will digest. We have tried it in double doses, on one or two occasions, for sick headache, and it acts like a charm.

What we want to say to our readers, young or old, is, if any thing ails you, go without delay and get a bottle of Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, and if it don't cure come and tell us, for we want to see one person that it will not benefit.—Sept. 17.

Read! Read!! ye Afflicted, Read!!!—H. T. Helmbold offers to the afflicted his Genuine Preparation, Fluid Extract Buchu, which has accomplished the most extraordinary cures of all other similar remedies. Read the advertisement in another column, headed "Helmbold's Genuine Preparation" Sept. 17.

BUNCOMBE HOUSE.

(Formerly ASHVILLE HOTEL.)

D. C. TAYLOR, Proprietor.

HAVING recently refitted and refurnished the above HOUSE, the undersigned has the pleasure to inform his friends and the public generally that he is prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call.

Hoping that he may merit and receive a liberal share of public patronage, he can only promise to use his best efforts to render his guests comfortable. D. C. TAYLOR.

Asheville, October 1, 1857.

GUDGER'S (Late Smith's) HOTEL

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

THE PROPRIETOR of this long established and widely known House, takes pleasure in announcing to the public that it has recently been entirely refitted, and all its appointments re-arranged upon the most convenient and comfortable plan.

He desires to call the attention of the Southern people, who may desire a pleasant and comfortable

Summer Home,

to the advantages to be enjoyed here. He has good rooms, neatly furnished, polite and attentive servants, and his table shall be supplied with every comfort and luxury which the country affords. His personal attention will be devoted exclusively to the comfort of his guests.

No more pleasant summer resort than Asheville can be found any where. With a moral, intelligent and refined population, four churches, and a flourishing Female College, a pure and bracing atmosphere and water as bright and sparkling as ever gushed from the earth, the invalid or the seeker of pleasure can pass his time agreeably and profitably.

He may mention that strong

Sulphur and Chalybeate Water

has within a few days been discovered within two or three minutes walk of the Hotel.

Thankful for the liberal patronage of last season he invites his friends and the public generally to call upon him, promising that neither money or labor shall be spared to render their sojourn pleasant and agreeable.

J. H. GUDGER, *Proprietor.*

Asheville, April 2, 1857.

VALUABLE LANDS

FOR SALE.

IN EQUITY.

Wm. S. Mills and others, Exparte.

IN obedience to a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will proceed to sell, on the 13th day of OCTOBER next, on the premises, (the late residence of George R. Mills, deceased,) on a credit of 12 months, with interest from date, all the valuable

LANDS

of George R. Mills, deceased; consisting of his valuable home place on White Oak, and various adjoining tracts, amounting to some TWO THOUSAND ACRES.

The above place contains some three hundred acres of rich, fertile bottom and meadow lands. The other adjacent tracts furnishing the finest outlets in the country, well watered and finely timbered, with one of the finest mill shoals, with superior water power, in this part of the State. Situated in a rich neighborhood, directly on the high road from Greenville, S. C., and from Columbus, N. C., to Rutherfordton. These lands constitute one of the most desirable settlements for a large force, anywhere in the up country.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

NOTICE.

BY virtue of a Decree of the Court of Equity for Polk county, I will, on the 14th day of October next, proceed to sell to the highest bidder, upon the premises, on a credit of one and two years with interest from date, that valuable farm and plantation situated on Green River in said county, and known as the

BLACKWELL FARM,

containing about one thousand acres, of which about three hundred are first quality river bottom land, and in a high state of cultivation.

The above farm is situated directly on the Mills Gap Road, (from Asheville, N. C., to Spartanburg, S. C.,) near the mountains, with good range and fine outlet for stock.

G. J. MILLS, *C. M. E.*

Columbus, Polk co., Aug. 20, 1857. 8w

TO OUR CUSTOMERS,

WHO have patronized us so very liberally, we hereby tender our sincere thanks, and solicit for our successors that favor and patronage we have been the recipients of. The junior partners have been trained and brought up under our care; and we can confidently recommend them to our old friends and the public generally.

To those indebted to us we say, we must have money; and that without delay. We owe money, and to those indebted to us we must look for aid. W. D. RANKIN & CO.

April 9, 1857.

MATERIALS

FOR MAKING

Roraback's

Compound Chemical Toilet and Washing

SOAP.

For sale by SMITH & CHAPMAN.

July 9, 1857.

NEW AND ELEGANT GOODS!

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

No. 1, Main Street, Opposite Eagle Hotel,

Have Opened further Invoices of their Spring Importations.

NEW STYLE PRINTS, of English, French and American manufacture elegant, brilliant; French Cambries of different pattern and color; Dress Silks, of various styles, qualities, and prices; Black Silks; New Embroideries—Collars from 12 1-2 cents to $6; French and Scotch Collars, Cambric, Swiss and Mainloop Flouncing & Bands; Mourning Collars; Mourning Berages, Organdies and Jaconets: Mantillas: Ladies beautiful dress Mantillas, black, white and colored, from $2 50, to $15;—Ribbons, Trimmings, Rusches; Silk Crape; Neapoliton and Straw Bonnets, trimmed and plain, from 75 cents to $12; Ladies Congress and Kid Gaiters; Walking Shoes; Misses Gaiters.

EVERY THING

THAT is calculated to please the senses and satisfy the fastidious tastes of the "fair" of this and the surrounding counties. As our stock has been selected with great care in a **SOUTHERN** market by one of the firm, who, although *perhaps* not the best buyer in this market, still, from his long experience in suiting the wants of the people of these parts, has the *presumption* to think our stock, in point of taste, quality, variety and quantity, will compare favorably with any and every stock in town.—But this point we are willing for our customers and the public to decide. So look round, ladies and gentlemen, and then give us a call, and we will convince you we are not "gassing," but in sober, serious earnest.

GROCERIES.

We would call attention to the fact that we have, and intend hereafter to keep constantly on hand, a superior quality of FAMILY GROCERIES. Rio and Java Coffee, Sugars, Salt, Syrup, Molasses, Fish, White Wine Vinegar, and every thing in this department.

4000 lbs. Sugar, 100 Sacks Coffee, 100 Sacks Salt, 800 gallons Molasses, just arriving

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's fine pump Boot, sewed and pegged; gents Oxford Ties, patent leather and calf skin, a very superior article; gents Congress Boot and patent leather Pump; calf skin Shoes, bound and unbound; Wax Brogans, a full assortment of that superior brand, "Dunham's," that we always keep. Boys wax brogans and calf skin shoes; boys boots; children's shoes, every quality, color and price.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Pants, Coats and Vests, of any color, kind, quality or price, that you may desire; Cotton gauze under Shirts; Linen Shirts, collars standing or *a la* Byron; Stocks, satin and silk; fancy silk and cambric Neck Ties; black silk Scarf and Cravats; gents Hose, white, brown, mixed and fancy

HARDWARE. A superior stock of Cutlery, Hoes, Steel, As't Nails, "Griffin's" brand, Scythes, &c.

DRUGS, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every thing in this line.

OUR STOCK IS COMPLETE,

In every particular, and we can say to our customers, and the good people of all Carolina, that we are now prepared to supply their varied wants, in every instance. So, with the above introduction, we take the liberty of inviting you all, big and little, small and great, to come and see our GOODS; and if low prices "ALMOST cost and carriage," polite and attentive clerks, beautiful, durable and showy Goods, are any attraction, you will not be disappointed. Come along—we don't charge anything for showing. Bring your money—bring your produce—give us a trial before going elsewhere. We will do as well, perhaps a LITTLE BETTER, than any body else.

ATTENTION! LIMESTONE AND CANE CREEK!

We are now receiving, at our Store at Shufordsville, a complete and magnificent stock of **GOODS,** embracing every thing that you can want, which we agree to sell as low as they can be sold any where in Asheville. So give us a call, and you will find our Goods cheap, durable and fashionable, and our clerks attentive and polite, and willing to show you our goods. So come along, bring your money and your produce, and we will give you the highest market price for both. We would call to your attention the fact that we intend to keep a larger and more complete stock always on hand hereafter at this place. You will find it to your interest to trade here, as you have just as good a stock to select from, prices just as low, and so much nearer home. Remember us, and call, before you go further and fare worse.

J. M. BLAIR & CO.

March 26, 1857.

Blacksmithing.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public generally, that the Blacksmith business at the

New Brick Shop,

immediately south of his residence, will hereafter be conducted by himself. He has the very best workmen employed and is prepared to turn out every description of work at short notice and in the best style. Despatch and punctuality may be relied on at this establishment

Particular attention is paid to

HORSE SHOEING,

and he challenges a comparison of his work in this department with any other establishment in the State.

Repairing of all kinds promptly attended to, at reasonable rates.

T. GOODLAKE.

Asheville, July 2, 1857.

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

WE are now receiving our late extensive purchases of Ready-Made

CLOTHING,

consisting of every grade of quality, and embracing the newest styles and latest fashions.

We would call particular attention to our stock of

Boots, Shoes, and Hats,

Broad Cloths, English and *French Cassimeres, 6-4 Cloths & Coatings, Vestings, Trimings of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs,*

And a variety of FANCY GOODS, usually called for in a

Gentleman's Furnishing Store.

We take this opportunity to return thanks to our numerous friends and customers for past favors, and to inform them that in order to do justice to this branch of business, we have engaged the services of Maj Dunlap, by whose well known taste and judgment together with the personal attention of the principals, we hope to secure a continuance of their liberal patronage.

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Sept. 10, 1857.

LIGHT READING.

All the popular Novels of the day constantly on hand at ASTON'S.

BUY your Drugs and Medicines at ASTON'S

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA.

Important Announcement.

TO all persons afflicted with Sexual Diseases, such as *Spermatorhœa, Seminal Weakness, Impotence, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Syphilis,* the Vice of *Onanism,* or *Self Abuse,* &c. &c.

The HOWARD ASSOCIATION, in view of the awful destruction of human life, caused by Sexual diseases, and the deceptions practised upon the unfortunate victims of such diseases by Quacks, have directed their Consulting Surgeon as a *charitable act* worthy of their name, to give *Medical Advice Gratis,* to all persons thus afflicted, who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, (age, occupation, habits of life, &c.,) and in cases of extreme poverty and suffering, to *furnish Medicines free of charge.*

The Howard Association is a benevolent Institution, established by special endowment for the relief of the sick and distressed, afflicted with "Virulent and Epidemic Diseases." It has now a surplus of means, which the Directors have voted to expend in advertising the above notice. It is needless to add that the Association commands the highest medical skill of the age, and will furnish the most approved modern treatment.

Just Published, by the Association, a Report on Spermatorhœa or Seminal Weakness, the Vice of Onanism, Masturbation or Self-Abuse, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, by the Consulting Surgeon, which will be sent by mail, (in a sealed envelope,) *Free of Charge,* on the receipt of two stamps for postage.

Address, **Dr. GEO. R. CALHOUN,** Consulting Surgeon, Howard Association No. 2 South NINTH street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors,

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, President.

GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Secretary.*

February 12, 1857. 1y

1000 Lbs. Old Copper

WANTED, for which I will pay Stoves or Tin Ware.

H. LINDSEY.

March 20, 1856.—tf

PERFUMERY,

Of all kinds, extracts, Cologne, shaving and toilet Soaps, tooth and hair Brushes, and fancy articles "too tedious to mention," will be found at the cheap fashionable store of

SUMMEY, McDOWELL & CO.

North Carolina Form Book.

JUST received and for SALE at ASTON'S.

WHITE LEAD.

5000 pounds Pure White Lead, ground in pure Linseed Oil; warranted full weight and of best quality, arriving and for sale at ASTON'S.

June 18, 1857.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States,

Passed at the Third Session of the 34th Congress.

CHAPT. CIX.—An Act to establish certain Post Roads in the United States and the Territories thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following roads be and the same are hereby declared *post* roads to wit:—

[CONTINUED.]

OHIO.

From Racine, in Meigs county, to Ravenswood, in Jackson county, Virginia.

From New Philadelphia, via Altcna, to New Comerstown, in Tuscarowas county.

From New Bremen, via Knoxville, to Wapakoneta, Auglazine county.

From Perrysville, via Palmer's Cross Roads and Riper's Settlement, to Asheland.

From Gallipolis, in Gallia county, to Hamdon, in Vinton county.

From Conneaut, via Clark's Corners, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, Beaver, and Beaver Centre, in Pennsylvania, to Conneautville, Pennsylvania.

From Leipsic to Pleasant Post Office, in Putnam county.

From Oak Hill, in Jackson county, via Rocky Hill, Key, Stone Furnace, Vinton, and Edington, to Wilkesville.

From Oak Hill, via Wales, Patriot, Land Fork, and Greary Ridge, to Marion, in Lawrence county.

KENTUCKY.

From Greenupsburgh, via Old Steam Furnace, Clinton Furnace, Cannonsburg, New Hope, and Botts' Store, to John Bife's, in Lawrence county.

From Greenupsburgh, up to the East Fork of Little Sandy River, to Isaac Bott's, in Lawrence county, thence to Louisa.

TENNESSEE.

From Bristol, in Sullivan county, via Taylorsville, Sugar Grove, to Lenoir, in North Carolina.

From Lacy's Depot, in Carter county, via Elizabethton, Taylorsville, to Jefferson, in North Carolina.

From Talbott's Mills, in Jefferson county, via Homer's Mills, Easby Ferry, Brook's Store, to Rutledge in Grainger county.

From Waverly, in Humphreys county, via Rockport, Chase Ville, and Farmville, to Lexington.

INDIANA.

From Georgetown, via Indianola, Hickory Grove, Upper Embarrass, to Pesotum Station, on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad.

From Rising Sun, in Ohio county, via John Scranton's Milton Mills, Bear Branch, to Cross Plains, Ripley county.

From Franklin, in Jackson county, via Beardstown, Bogstown, to London, in Shelby county.

From Aurora, in Dearborne county, to Rising Sun.

From Cannelton, in Perry county, to Paoli, in Orange county.

From Salem, via Beck's Mill and Organ Spring Mill, to Fredericksburg, in Washington county.

From New Castle, in Henry county, via Cadiz, to Greensboro, in said county.

From Paoli, in Orange county, via Newton Stuart, to Carmelton, in Perry county.

From Salem, via Beck's Mills, to Fredericksburg, in Washington county.

ILLINOIS.

From Pesotum to New Albany, in Cole's county.

From Olney, in Richland county, via Ingraham Prairie, Bible Grove, to Ione, in Effingham county.

From Rossfield, Peoria county via Robin Nest, Princeville, and Slackwater, to Wyoming Starke county.

From Vermont, in Fulton county, via Table Grove and Johnson's, to Macomb.

From Princeton, in Eureau county, to Tiskilwa, connecting with the Chicago and Burlington Railroad and the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad via Wyannetta, Buda, Neponsett, Dora, Mondota, Sheffield, Gennessee, Rock Island, Trenton, Peru, and La Salle.

From Verden, via Chapman's Point, Lewis Solomon's, Scottville, Athensville, Liberty Schoolhouse, and Dover, to Carrollton.

From Mount Carroll, via Fairhaven, to Gennessee Grove.

From Carlinville, via Rhodes Point, Fidelity and Jerseyville, to Harden,

From Winchester, via Exeter, to Bethel.

From Springfield, via Horse Creek and Brush Creek, to Virden.

From Petersburg, via Sweetwater, to Elkhart.

From Dement Station, in the county of Ogle, on the Chicago, Fulton, and Iowa Railroad, thence northerly on near the county line between Ogle and De Kalb counties, via Hick's Mills Post Office, Cherry Valley in Winnebago county.

MISSOURI.

From Warrensburg, in Johnson county, to Butler in Bates county.

From Warrensburg to Pleasant Hill, in Cass county.

From Lexington, via Richmond, Millville, and Tinney's Grove, in Ray county, to Utica, in Livingston county.

From California, in Moniteau county, to Versailles, in Morgan county.

From Jefferson City, via Missouri River to St. Joseph.

From St. Louis, via Pacific Railroad, to Jefferson City.

ARKANSAS.

From Waldron, Scott county, via John Jones', to John N. Slosson's, on the Porteau, in Sebastian county.

From Perryville, via Thomas Holmes's Mills, Esquire Tyler's, Crawford, on the South Fourche le Fare Creek, to Buffington Post Office, in Tell county, and Cedar Creek Post Office, in Scott county.

From Des Arc, Prairie county, via Cotton Plant, to Oakland, in St. Francis's county.

From Huntsville, in Madison county, via Berryville, in Carroll county, to the month of James Fork of White River, Missouri.

From Columbus, in Hempstead county, via Millwood and Richland, to Rocky comfort.

From Jackson Port, on White River, via Powhattan, in Lawrence county, to Pocahontas, in Randolph county.

From Helena, in Phillips county, via St. Francis and Coinsett counties, to Gainesville, in Green county.

From Calhoun, in Columbia county, to Franksville, in Claiborne parish.

From Little Rock, via Perryville, Danville, Booneville, and Greenwood, on the south side of Arkansas River, to Fort Smith.

From Brownsville to Taylor's Bluff, on White River.

From Camden, via Magnolia, to Lewisville.

From Little Rock, via Washington, to Clarksville, in Texas.

From Little Rock, through Hot Spring county, to Stinnett's Mill, near the line of Pike and Clark, thence by Hill's Mill, in Polk county, thence by the residence of S. R. Park, thence through the northeast corner of Sevier county till it intersects the Fort Towson road, thence through the Choctaw Nation, to Wright's Ferry, on Red River, thence to Paris, in Lamar county Texas.

MICHIGAN.

From Pine run, via Arbela, to Worth, in Tuscaloosa county.

From Port Huron, via Clyde Mills, Pine River, and Wales, to Memphis.

From Mason, in Ingham county, via Aurchives, to Eaton Rapids.

From Ionia to Fallsburg.

From Homer, in Calhoun county, to Pekausha.

From Iona, by Greenville, to Leonard.

From Constantine, in St. Joseph county, via Shaw's Mills, Williams, and Brownsville, to Cassapolis, in Cass county.

From Ionia to Vermontville.

From Hillsdale, via South Jefferson and Ransom, to Wood's Corners.

From Boston, via Patterson's Mills, to Greenville, in said State.

From Ionia, by Crpstal, to the centre of Isabella county.

From Iona, by North Plains, to Matherson, in the State of Michigan.

TEXAS.

From Weatherford to Belknap, in Belknap county.

From Tarrant, Hopkins county, via Quitman, Canton, Big Rock, to Athens, in Henderson county.

From Gainesville, via Pilot Point, in Denton county, to McKinney.

From Brownsville, via Fort Merrill and San Antonio, to Austin.

From Waco Village, in McLenan county, to Gatesville, in Coryell county, thence to Lampasses, in Lampasses county.

FLORIDA.

From Alligator, the county seat of Columbia county, to New Bottom, on the Suwannee River.

From Orange Spring to Flemington.

IOWA.

From Leon, in Decatur county, via Mount Ayr, in Ringold county, Bedford, in Taylor county, Clarinda, in Page county, Sidney, in Fremont county, Iowa, to Nebraska City, in Nebraska Territory.

From McGregor's Landing, in Clayton county, via Decorah, in Winnesheik, county, New Oregon and Howard Centre, in Howard county, Stacyville and Saint Ausgar, in Mitchell county, to Glen Mary and Bristol, in Worth county.

From Guttenburg, in Clayton county, via Elkport, Yankee Settlement, to Independence, in Buchanan county.

From Guttenburg, via Peck's Ferry and Colesburg, in Delaware county, to Dyersville, in Dubuque county.

From Guttenburg, via Glen Haven and Beetown, to Lancaster, in Grant county, Wisconsin.

From Marietta, in Marshall county, via Steamboat Rock, in Hardin county, to intersect same mail route already established.

From Indianola, in Warren county, Iowa, via Osceola and Leon, to Princeton, in Mercer county, Missouri.

From Newton, in Jasper county, via Pleasantville, in Marion county, to Chariton, in in Jucas county.

From Fort Dodge, via Dakotah, Cresco, and Algona, to Mankato, in Minnesota Territory.

From Marengo, via Toledo, Indian Town, Marshalltown, Marietta, and Nevada, to Boonsboro.

From Clear Lake City, via Buffalo Grove, Algona, and Paoli, to Spirit Lakes, in Dickinson county.

From Marietta to Eldora, thence to Iowa Falls.

From Fulton City, Illinois, via Clinton, De Witt, Mechanicsburg, Lisbon, and Mount Vernon, to Cedar Rapids Iowa.

From De Witt, via Tipton, to Iowa city.

From Winterset, in Madison county, via La Porte and Osceola, to Leon, in Decatur county.

From Maquoketa, in Jackson county, via Fulton, Farmers' Creek, Otter Creek, Zwingle, and Buncombe, to Dubuque.

From Ottumwa, in Wapello county, to Chariton, in Lucas county, via Blakesburg and Albia.

From Mount Pleasant, in Henry county, via Brighton, to Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county.

From Iowa city, in Johnson county, via Wassonville, in Washington county, South English, Webster, Sigourney, and Martinsburg, in Keokuk county, to Ottumwa, in Wappello county.

From Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county, via Knoxville, Pleasantville, and Indianola, to Winterset, in Madison county.

From Newton, in Jasper county, via Pella and Knoxville, to Chariton, in Lucas county.

From Marengo, in Iowa county, via Toledo, in Tama county, Marshall, La Fayette, Marietta, in Marshall county, and Eldora, to Iowa Falls, in Hardin county.

From Brighton, in Washington county, via Rickland, Joker, Martinsburg, Butler Post Office, and Fremont, to Oskakloosa in Mahaska county.

From Fort Des Monies, via Greenbush, St. Charles, Osceola, and Hopeville, to Mount Ayr, in Riggold county.

From Wappello, in Louisa county, to Mount Pleasant, in Henry county.

From Iowa city, via North bend, on the west side of Iowa River, Robert's Ferry, on said river, Shelbyville, and Western, to Cedar Rapids.

[CONTINUED NEXT WEEK.]

O. M. LEWIS'

Daguerreian and Ambrotype

CALLERY,

On Main Street, south of the Court House.

PICTURES of all sizes taken, from that of the finger ring to the *whole* size.

Instructions given in either Daguer or Ambrotyping, on most reasonable terms. Nov 20

FIFTY Cans Fresh Cove and Pickeled Oysters, just received at ASTON'S.

North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company.

AT the Annual Meeting of the North Carolina Mutual Insurance Company, held on the 14th inst., the following persons were elected Directors and Officers for the ensuing year:

DIRECTORS:

Henry D. Turner, Raleigh.
J. R. Williams, do.
T. H. Selby, do.
C. W. D. Hutchings, do.
Kemp P. Battle, do.
George Little, do.
James M. Towles, do.
James E. Hoyt, Washington.
Alex. Mitchell, Newbern.
Joshua G. Wright, Wilmington.
John M. Jones, Edenton.
W. W. Griffin, Elizabeth City.
F. F. Fagan, Plymouth.
J. W. Harrell, Murfreesboro.
H. B. Williams, Charlotte.
George A. Smith, Milton.
O. F. Long, Hillsboro'.
Joseph White, Anson county.
Josh. Boner, Salem.
A. T. Summey, Asheville.

OFFICERS OF THE COMPANY.

T. H. Selby, President.
H. D. Turner, Vice President.
John H. Bryan, Attorney.
Hamden S. Smith, Secretary and Treasurer.

T. H. Selby, *ex officio*, John R. Williams, C. W. D. Hutchings, } Executive Committee

This Company has been in successful operation over 10 years, and continues to take risks upon all classes of property in the State, (except Steam Mills and Turpentine Distilleries,) upon favorable terms. Its Policies now cover property amounting to $4,737,649, a large portion of which is in country risks: and its present Capital is over Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars, in bonds, properly secured.

The average cost of Insurance upon the plan of this Company has been less than one third of one per cent. per annum, on all grades of property embraced in its operations.

All communications in reference to insurance should be addressed to the Secretary, post paid. HAMDEN S. SMITH, Sec.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, '57. 1y

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

OFFICE, RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS Company insures the lives of individuals for one year, a term of years, or for life, on the MUTUAL PRINCIPLE, the assured for life participating in the profits of the Company. For policies granted for the whole term of life, when the premium therefor amounts to $30, a note may be given for one half the amount of the premium bearing interest at 6 per cent without guaranty.

The prompt manner in which all losses have been paid by this Company together with the low rates of premium, present great inducements to such as are disposed to insure.

SLAVES are insured for a term of from one to five years, for two-thirds their value.

All losses are paid within 90 days after satisfactory proof is presented.

DIRECTORS.

Charles E. Johnson, Wm. D. Haywood, James F. Jordan, Quinten Busbee, H. W. Husted, Wm. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, | Wm. W. Holden, Wm. D. Cooke, R. H. Battle, Wm. H. Jones, P. F. Pescud, K. P. Battle.

OFFICERS.

Dr. Charles E. Johnson, President,
William D. Haywood, Vice President.
R. H. Battle, Secretary,
William H. Jones, Treasurer,
H. W. Husted, Attorney,
Charles E. Johnson, M. D., William H. McKee, M. D., Richd. B. Haywood, M. D. } Medical Board of Consultation.
Q. Busbee, W. H. McKee, Charles B. Root, } Executive Committee.

For further information, the public are referred to the pamphlets, and forms of proposal, which may be obtained at the Office of the Company, or any of its Agencies.

Communications should be addressed, (post paid,) to R. H. BATTLE, Secretary.

A. T. SUMMEY, Agent, Asheville.
Raleigh, March 12, 1857—1y.

ASHEVILLE Mutual Insurance Company,

AT a meeting of the members of the *Asheville Mutual Insurance Company*, convened in Asheville on Friday October 17th the following Board of Directors and Officers were elected to serve during the year, viz:

DIRECTORS.

James W. Patton, W. D. Rankin, J. M. Blair, N. W. Woodfin, J. E. Patton, B. J. Smith, Hugh Johnston, Ephraim Clayton, M. Patton.

OFFICERS.

J. R. OSBORNE, President.
W. W. McDOWELL, Vice President.
J. B. RANKIN, Secretary and Treasurer.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

J. W. PATTON, W. D. RANKIN, M. PATTON.

MEDICAL BOARD.

J. F. E. HARDY, M. D.
J. D. BOYD, " "
W. L. HILLIARD, " "

ATTORNIES.

Z. B. VANCE, A. S. MERRIMON.

All communications should be addressed to J. B. RANKIN, *Secretary*.

Asheville, Nov. 15, 1856.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gaines, Deaver & Co.,

Have just received an excellent assortment of Miles, City and Northern made

BOOTS & SHOES.

Asheville, July 24, 1857.

Arthur's

Self-Sealing

Fruit Cans.

For Sale by

SMITH & CHAPMAN.

Fresh Stock.

JUST received a full stock of fresh and genuine drugs and medicines, at the Brick Corner, *No. 1 Aston's Block*.

Feb. 5, 1857.

ONE DOLLAR WILL BUY

ONE OF THE BEST PURGATIVE AND LIVER MEDICINES now before the public, namely, DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR or *Liver* Remedy, that acts as a *Cathartic*, easier, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a Cathartic, but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most Cathartics. It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it, and when taken daily in moderate doses will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

DR. SANDFORD'S INVIGORATOR is compounded entirely from new articles of medicine, namely, Gums.

Some idea of the strength of these gums may be formed when it is known that one bottle of the Invigorator contains as much strength as one hundred doses of Calomel, without any of its deleterious effects.

Though possessing rare medicinal powers these Gums have been but little known to physicians, and never used in their prescriptions until used in the form of the *Invigorator*, which met with such unprecedented success as to induce the proprietor to offer it as a family medicine tried and known in its effects. It has rarely ever failed to cure *Liver* complaints in their worst forms.

Indigestion being caused by a deranged *Liver* is cured when the Liver is excited to action.

Jaundice is caused by an improper action of the *Liver*, and as a proof that the INVIGORATOR relieves this disease let any one troubled with Jaundice take the Invigorator regularly one week, and their skin will begin to assume its original color.

Costiveness can be permanently cured by the Invigorator. Take it in small doses on retiring, and it assists nature in her operations. By gradually diminishing the dose, the bowels are left in a healthy and active state, and work as regularly as clock work. Sick Headache is very soon relieved by taking a double dose of the *Invigorator*, which corrects all acidity and sourness of the stomach.

For an over-loaded stomach it has no equal, as it relieves all oppressive or uneasy feeling after eating heartily. For a family medicine generally, all who use it speak in the highest terms.

Dr. Sandford's Invigorator came to us recommended as a cure for Liver Complaints, and all diseases arising from a Diseased Liver The testimonials of so many of our Physicians in its favor, induced us to try it, and now conviction is certain that it is one of the greatest blessings ever given to Dyspeptics, for it made a complete cure before the first bottle was taken and now we can eat anything edible without trouble, while before nothing but the lightest food would digest, and often that gave pain. Now what we want to say to all our readers is, if Liver Complaint or Dyspepsia trouble you, do not fail to try this the greatest remedy in the world.—*State Fact.*

There has never been tried in our family a remedy which has met with such unbounded success in the cure of diseases incident to children, as Dr. Sandford's Invigorator; nor is it alone for diseases of children that we use it; for it acts as a Cathartic so mildly and gently, and seems to renovate the system so thoroughly that we think we are doing a service to all in advising them when they need medicine to try this remedy. There are cases that have come under our notice where great benefit has been received in diseases of the *Liver*, Stomach and Bowels, where all other remedies failed to give relief. It has become so useful in our family that we will not be without it.—*Jacksonville Ala. Republican.*

Price one Dollar per Bottle.

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors, 245 Broadway New York.

For sale by E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, May 21, 1857.

Dr. Clopton's Infirmary.

DR. JAS. CLOPTON, who has visited Raleigh, and all the principal towns in Carolina, for several years, practicing his profession, has permanently located at Huntsville, Alabama, where he is prepared to treat, *most successfully*, the following diseases, to-wit: Asthma, Diseases of the Throat, Scrofula, Glandular Swellings, Tumors, Scrofulous Cancers, Ulcers on the face, and all diseases of the skin, eyes, &c., arising from an impure state of the blood.

Testimonials of the highest character can be given, from the most respectable families of Carolina.

All communications must contain a three cent stamp to pay for the return letter.

TESTIMONIAL.

LEXINGTON, Davidson Co. N. C., May 11, 1857.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON: Dear Sir:—Yours of May 6. was received at home (Jamestown, Guilford Co.) yesterday, but I had not then time to answer. I came here to-day to court, and made some inquiry as to the cases which had been under your care and attention, and learned that two very important cures had been effected by your medicines. That of Mr. Samuel Bingham, of Mocksville, and Archibald P. Carter, Esq., of Davie county, who were willing to testify in your behalf in the suit, had it not been settled. Mr. Mabry was also referring to an important cure of a young lady that was at his house as she went on her way to see you.

I have a small hard, dry scab on my check, which is getting a little sore. Doctor, what will cure it? It has been there for several years.

Most Respectfully,
GEORGE C. MENDENHALL.

More than 1060 cases have been cured. The names of a few will be given:—Samuel Bingham, Mocksville, N. C., Archibald P. Carter, Mocksville; Miss Mattie Robertson, Pine Hall, N. C.; Wm. C. Adams, Madison, N. C.; Francis Dorsett, Pittsboro'; Mrs. John Holland, Fayetteville; T. W. Marshall, Beaufort. Circulars will be forwarded to any that may desire them.

July 9, 1857.

Concentrated Lye.

Warranted to make soap without lime or ashes, and with but little trouble; making a good article of soft washing soap at a cost of about 50 cents per hundred pounds. Full directions for making all kinds of soap accompany each box. Call and get a box and give it a trial, and if it does not do all I claim for it, then my name is not ASTON.

August 13, 1857.

ICE! ICE!

D. F. Summey would inform his friends and the public that his ICE HOUSE will be open each morning from 5 1-2 to 6 1-2 o'clock, at which time he will furnish ICE to those wishing it at one and a half cents per pound. If not called for within the time specified an additional half cent per pound will be charged.

June 11, 1857. tf

This Way, Squire.

Cantwell's Justice, or the North Carolina Magistrate, a practical guide to the laws of the State, and the decisions of the Supreme Court, defining the duties and Jurisdiction of the Justice of the Peace out of Court, under the Revised Code of 1854'5 together with full instructions and numerous and new forms and precedents.

BY EDWARD CANTWELL, L. L. B.
Counsellor at Law.

One Volume of nearly, 600 pages. Just received and for sale at ASTON'S.

On the receipt of $4,00 the work will be sent by mail prepaid to any address. Address

E. J. ASTON.
Asheville, N. C.

PURE and Genuine Medicines always to be found at ASTON'S.

Dr. McLANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE AND LIVER PILLS.

Two of the best Preparations of the Age.

They are not recommended as Universal Cure-alls, but simply for what their name purports.

The VERMIFUGE, for expelling Worms from the human system, has also been administered with the most satisfactory results to various animals subject to Worms.

The LIVER PILLS, for the cure of LIVER COMPLAINT, all BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS, SICK HEADACHE, &c.

Purchasers will please be particular to ask for Dr. C. McLane's Celebrated VERMIFUGE and LIVER PILLS, prepared by

Fleming Bros.

SOLE PROPRIETORS, Pittsburgh, Pa., and take no other, as there are various other preparations now before the public, purporting to be Vermifuge and Liver Pills. All others, in comparison with Dr. McLANE'S, are worthless.

The GENUINE McLane's Vermifuge and Liver Pills can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores.

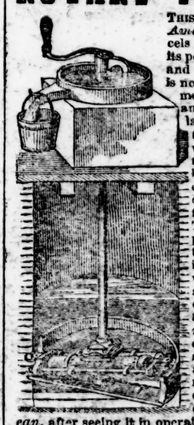
FLEMING BRO'S,
60 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Sole Proprietors.

SCOVIL & MEAD, No. 111, Charters street, New Orleans. General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom all orders must be addressed.

Sold by E. J. Aston, Asheville, N. C.
" " B. D. Miller & Co., Hendersonville.
" " C. L. Harris & Co., Rutherfordton.
" " J. M. Crayton, "
" " Hull & Grayson, Marion.
" " J. V. Blackwell, Morganton.
" " Fitzgerald, Benners & Long, Waynesville.
" " Allman & Cunningham, Franklin.

June 5, 1857. 1y

Lindsey's Double-Acting ROTARY FORCE PUMP.



THIS pump has just been patented in *America* and *England*, and far excels any pump heretofore invented; its peculiarities are *simplicity, power, and cheapness*. Its simplicity; there is nothing about it but iron and cast metal, and it can be taken apart and put up by any one, and will last for an age. It has the power to raise water *hundreds of feet*, with the extra expense of $3 and the price of pipe. Water rises in it by hand 100 feet per minute! For cheapness; a No. 1. pump (for all ordinary purposes) complete, and fifty feet of pipe, costs but $30! The handle at the top, turns the pipe and pump, and every revolution fills the cylinder twice, affording an abundant supply of water with the least possible expense and labor. It is peculiarly adapted to *deep wells, rail road stations, salt works, mining and manufacturing purposes*. Wherever it is introduced, the old force, suction and chain pumps will disappear. Practical and scientific men pronounce it as without an equal, for all that is here claimed for it. The *Scientific American*, after seeing it in operation, says. "*This pump is very simple in construction, not liable to get out of order, durable, easily operated and economical; we regard it as an excellent improvement.*" Circulars with an accurate drawing and full description sent free of charge to all parts of the country. No. 1, has a one inch pipe; No. 2, 1¼ inches; No. 3, 1¼ inches; and the prices $30, $42, $54; the No. 2 and 3 are designed for *very deep wells, railroad stations*, &c. where much water is required. The subscriber is the general agent for the sale of these pumps to all parts of the world, and *exclusive agent for* NEW YORK. Orders must be accompanied by the *cash*, and should be explicit as to the kind of pump wanted, depth of well, shipping address, &c. They will meet prompt attention. A pump and pipe weighs about 170 lbs. No charge for shipping or cartage. Wells over 50 feet should have extra gearing, which costs $3.

JAMES M. EDNEY,
Com. Merchant, 56 John St. N. Y.

For sale by H. LINDSEY, Inventor, Asheville, N. C.

Almanacs for 1857.

Almanacs for 1857 to be had *gratis*, on application at ASTON'S.

FRESH RAISENS.—A few boxes just received; at ASTON'S.

BLACKSMITHING.

THE subscriber is still carrying on the

Smithing Business,

in all its branches, at his old stand in the south end of Asheville.

The superior manner in which he has horses shod, carriages, buggies and wagons ironed, and all manner of work done, are too well known to render it necessary to more than say, he will, as heretofore, turn out none but good work.

Country produce of all kinds taken in payment for work, but it must in every case be delivered before the work is removed.

ELIAS L. TRIPLETT,
March 20, 1856.—1y

Fresh Citron.

JUST received at ASTON'S.
April 17.

DR. J. F. E. HARDY AND DR. W. L. HILLIARD,

HAVE this day associated themselves in the practice of *MEDICINE*, in its various branches.

DR. HARDY, who is daily in the village, will be always ready to examine cases and make out prescriptions, and when in his power visit cases in the country. Dr. Hilliard will attend to his town and country practice, as usual. We would especially call the attention of all persons laboring under diseases requiring Surgical aid, to this card. We will take especial pains to assist all persons living at a distance in procuring suitable boarding houses in or near the village, and render them such relief as the profession is capable of.

Office at Dr. Hilliard's Drug Store.
Asheville, January 2, 1855. tf

M. L. NEILSON, M. D.,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
January 11, 1855. t

J. D. REYNOLDS, M. D.,
(A Graduate of the Medical University of Nashville.)

HAVING permanently located in Asheville, offers his Professional services to the citizens of town and country,

Office and residence, one door south of Asheville Hotel. March 27, 1856. tf

G. W. WHITSON,
SURGEON DENTIST,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

DR. R. A. EDMONSTON,

Would inform the citizens of Jackson county, and surrounding country, that he is located permanently four miles south east of Webster, on Tuckasiege River, and is ready to attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care in the Medical Profession.

Jan. 8th, 1857. 1y

David Coleman,
Attorney at Law,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.
March 3, 1853.—tf.

W. M. HARDY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Will practice in the counties of the 7th Judicial District, and attend faithfully and punctually to all business entrusted to his care.

Asheville, Jan. 8th, 1857. tf

GEN. B. M. EDNEY

WILL practice Law regularly hereafter in the Superior Courts of Cherokee, Macon, Jackson, Haywood, Henderson, Buncombe, Madison, Yancy, Rutherford & Polk.

Office, Hendersonville, N. C. [Feb. 12'57 1y

JOHN B. WOODFIN,
Attorney at Law,
BURNSVILLE, N. C.
June 19, 1856.

BURTON & GOLD,
Attorneys at Law,
SHELBY, CLEAVELAND COUNTY, N. C.

WILL practice in the Superior Courts of Law and Equity of all the counties in the 7th Judicial District. Shelby, April 17, 1856. tf

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.,
Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, and Merchandise generally;
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

CALL SOON,

And supply yourselves with *useful articles* from the large and well selected stock now going off so rapidly, at the store of

RANKIN & CHAPMAN.
Asheville, April 9, 1857.

THE SMALL POX

HAVING lost its power to alarm and the people having began again to benefit themselves by selections from our stock of useful and beautiful

GOODS

we take this occasion to say that we are better prepared than usual to accommodate and are rejoicing in hope of maintaining, and even exceeding, our share of patronage heretofore received.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, May 1, 1856. tf

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY MAKING.

THE subscriber has located in Asheville, for the purpose of carrying on the Carriage and Buggy making business, Repairing, &c. He has no doubt of being able to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize him. He has an abundance of first rate dry lumber, and will work no other kind. Shop in the south end of town, opposite Triplett's blacksmith shop.

W. T. CARTER.
Asheville, June 6, 1855. tf.

Furniture For Sale.

The undersigned keep constantly on hand at their shop in Asheville, a large quantity of well made and superior finished

Furniture,

of the most fashionable kind, consisting of *Chairs, Cane and Cushioned bottoms and other qualities, Sofas, Bureaus, Guitars, and a number of Violins, Bows and Strings* of the best quality. Those who are desirous of purchasing any article of Furniture of any description, will do well to call and see their assortment before purchasing elsewhere, as they are determined to sell at the very lowest price and on the best terms. J. & J. HILDEBRAN.

Clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes.

OUR stock of these goods is large and inviting. Our coats commence in price at $1; pants 75 cents, and vests 62 cents. Other things in proportion.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
May 1, 1856. tf

Bank of East Tennessee.

THE undersigned will take on debts, or for Goods purchased, bills of the "Bank of East Tennessee," at 30 cents to the dollar.

Application must be made soon.

SMITH, BAIRD & CO.
Asheville, June 4th, 1857.

FRESH Drugs and Medicines always at ASTON'S.